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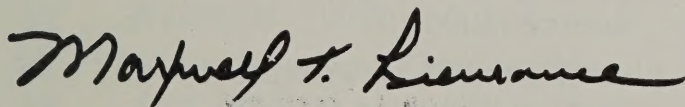
Introduction

Bureau of Land Management programs cover a broad spectrum of public, acquired and Indian land issues. New issues arise continually.

This brochure highlights major resource activities and includes tables providing statistical information on various programs.

If you have an interest in a specific BLM program or have further questions, contact any of the BLM offices listed in the back of this brochure.

As custodian of Wyoming's public lands and resources, which includes operational responsibilities for leasable minerals on acquired and Indian lands, we welcome and encourage your active interest and involvement.



Maxwell T. Lieurance
Wyoming State Director

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Overview

The Bureau of Land Management was established July 16, 1946, by the consolidation of the General Land Office (created in 1812) and the Grazing Service (created in 1934).

Thirty years later Congress passed the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), which provided a basic mission statement for all the programs which had been added over the years and established policy guidelines and criteria for the management of public lands and resources administered by BLM.

BLM's basic organization consists of a headquarters in Washington, D.C., a service center in Denver, Colorado, and a fire center in Boise, Idaho, all of which have bureauwide support responsibilities. The field organization includes state, district and resource area offices. In Wyoming the State Office is located in Cheyenne and the four district offices are located in Casper, Rawlins, Rock Springs and Worland.

BLM is responsible for the total management of 343 million acres of public lands and for the minerals management of 71.5 million acres of acquired lands, along with the minerals management of 204 Indian Reservations in the West and Alaska with scattered parcels located in other states.

BLM in Wyoming manages 17.8 million acres of public lands, another half million acres for other federal agencies, and has mineral responsibilities for 12 million acres of public lands owned by other federal agencies as well as 600,000 acres of acquired lands and 483,000 acres of Indian lands. BLM's total responsibility involves about two-thirds of the land area of Wyoming. Wyoming's Casper District also manages approximately 11,000 acres of public land and mineral estate in Nebraska.

Resources managed by BLM include lands, minerals, forest and rangeland, watershed, recreation and wildlife. BLM programs provide for the protection as well as the development and use of the public lands and resources under principles of multiple use, land use planning and public participation, while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment.

BLM is responsible for support activities such as the survey of federal lands and maintains public land records. It administers a program of payments-in-lieu of taxes based on the amount of federally-owned lands in counties and other units of local government.



People

People

New Additions

A December 1982 Secretarial Order merged the onshore Minerals Management Service with the BLM. (see minerals section) As a result of this merger, approximately 130 additional people have joined the ranks of the Bureau of Land Management in Wyoming this year.

The majority of the former MMS employees will remain in the same geographic location where their offices were merged with existing BLM offices. Some employees, however, are relocating to the BLM State Office in Cheyenne or to other BLM offices.

Dwayne Hull, the former minerals manager for the North-Central Region of the Minerals Management Service in Casper is one of those who has relocated to Cheyenne. Hull comes to the State Office as Deputy State Director for Mineral Resources. He will direct the overall mineral resources management functions for BLM in Wyoming and Nebraska.

A native of Coyville, Kansas, Hull graduated from the University of Kansas in 1957 with a BS in geological engineering. He has spent the majority of his career with the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS).

Another newcomer to Wyoming is James "Tim" Monroe, Casper District Manager. Monroe was formerly assistant to Bureau of Land Management Director Robert F. Burford, and Chief of the BLM's Office of Public Affairs.

Monroe, a native of Nevada, joined BLM in 1973 as Assistant Director for Congressional and Public Affairs. He has also held BLM positions as Assistant Director for Legislation and Plans and Assistant Director for Recreation and Environmental Areas.

Employees

In Wyoming, approximately 800 permanent and temporary employees accomplish the Bureau's mission. In addition, another 180 seasonal employees have been hired this year with terms lasting from three to six months. Seasonal employees are generally students whose positions are in the clerical, technician and aide categories.



Programs

Programs

Wild Horses

In response to public comments received on the Bureau's proposed adoption fee regulations, the \$200 wild horse adoption fee was reduced to \$125 per animal plus transportation costs. The \$75 adoption fee for wild burros remained the same. BLM anticipates the lower fee will increase the number of wild horses adopted and stimulate the Adopt-a-Horse program. Persons who paid the \$200 adoption fee received a \$75 refund. Approximately 2,700 wild horses were adopted under the \$200 fee.

Under the new adoption fee structure, wild horses can be adopted from the BLM Rock Springs holding facility for \$125 and from the Valley, Nebraska center for \$165. Burros are available from the Nebraska center for \$120. In fiscal year 1982, 845 wild horses were adopted in Wyoming, with 9,784 wild horses still roaming the rangelands.

Another new requirement for adopting a wild horse or burro provides that applicants pay a nonrefundable \$25 per application. The \$25 will be applied toward the adoption fee when the applicants receive their animals.

Recreation

Wyoming began charging a user fee in eight BLM campgrounds in the State. The fees are part of a new recreation management policy being implemented by BLM. The campgrounds affected by the user fee are: Atlantic City, Big Atlantic Gulch, Bennett Peak, Corral Creek, Cottonwood, Warren Bridge, Lodgepole and Rim Overlook.

This is the first year that user fees have been charged for BLM camping in Wyoming; however, the level of service to the campgrounds has increased and maintenance costs have risen dramatically. The fees were set based on those charged at comparable private facilities and the level of development at each campground.

Wilderness

Almost 324,000 acres of BLM wilderness study areas in Wyoming were reviewed due to a ruling made by the Interior Board of Land Appeals. The ruling, made in response to citizens' appeals, determined that three categories of lands are ineligible for wilderness study under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

In Wyoming, two of the categories were involved—those with less than 5,000 acres and those containing split-estate lands. Split-estate refers to lands where the surface is owned by the federal government and the subsurface is owned by someone else or vice versa.

Ninety-one percent (298,000 acres) of the 324,000 acres reviewed remained under study for possible wilderness designation. An additional 4,000 acres with special management needs were protected under another type of designation. The remaining 26,000 acres reviewed were returned to multiple use management.



Lands

Lands

Transfer of Jurisdiction

BLM in Wyoming has approximately 700 fewer acres of land to manage since the jurisdiction of public lands in Kansas was transferred to BLM in Colorado.

These lands will be more efficiently managed by BLM in Colorado since it is geographically closer to Kansas. The Canon City Resource Area is now the responsible BLM office for Kansas public lands.

Land Sales

An estimated 50,000 acres of BLM land in Wyoming and Nebraska have been tentatively identified for future sale under the land sale program. Approximately 750 acres are planned for sale in 1983, and approximately 20,000 acres are targeted for sale in fiscal year 1984.

Lands proposed for disposal will be sold at not less than fair market value which is determined by other comparable land sale transactions in the vicinity. Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, BLM land identified for sale must meet the following criteria 1) developed land use plans; 2) public involvement prior to final decisions; 3) advance notification of state and local government officials before selling or disposing of the land; and 4) general consistency with state and local land use plans and programs.

Through September 1 of fiscal year 1983, 12 parcels of public land containing 512.36 acres were sold by competitive, modified and direct sales. The total appraised value for all the parcels was \$442,050 and the total amount collected for the parcels was \$459,875. The tracts sold included land in each of the four Wyoming districts.

Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes

The State of Wyoming received \$6,973,505 to partially compensate for federal lands within their boundaries that were tax-exempt during fiscal year 1982.

Commonly referred to as payments-in-lieu of taxes, these annual payments are authorized by federal legislation. The payments help compensate local governments for fire and police protection and other services provided to federally-owned lands not subject to state or local taxes. They supplement revenues the federal government regularly shares with state and local governments from the sale of minerals, timber and other materials removed from the public lands.

Wyoming's payment was distributed among the 23 counties in the state.

Operation Cleanup

This summer the BLM Lander Resource Area was part of a community sponsored cleanup project of the public lands. The Lander office teamed with the Lander Jaycees and the Fremont County Solid Waste District to launch the cleanup campaign.

More than 320 children and adults cleaned up trash from 16 miles of roadside between Lander and Hudson. In less than four hours, 41 pickup loads of trash and one dump truck load had been deposited in nearby landfills.

During the cleanup, signs were posted on BLM lands prohibiting the dumping of trash. The cleanup project received \$1,219 in donations with the money to be divided among participating youth organizations after expenses from the cleanup were paid. The project is expected to become an annual event.



Minerals

Minerals

Merger

Industry and the public are now able to deal with one primary agency rather than two concerning mineral activities on public lands.

In December 1982 the onshore Minerals Management Service was merged with the Bureau of Land Management. All mineral leasing activities on public lands are now the responsibility of one agency, thereby eliminating duplication of effort and overlapping functions. The merger has also brought new responsibilities in the minerals program on acquired and Indian lands.

The Secretarial Order effecting the change places the responsibility with BLM for the functions of preparation of resource evaluation, determination of fair market value, approval or rejection of drilling permits and mining or production plans, and on-site inspection and enforcement of mineral leases.

BLM also has responsibility for environmental review of onshore mineral activities; resource classification and geoscientific and economic evaluation of leasable mineral tracts; issuance of leases and permits; and approval and direct supervision (inspection and enforcement programs) of both pre- and post-lease exploration and development operations. These responsibilities will provide for the extraction of minerals by methods that minimize waste of resources and damage to the environment and lead to maximum recovery and conservation of public mineral resources.

New Division

A new division of Mineral Resources was created last year to increase emphasis on the minerals program in Wyoming. The BLM State Office as well as the four district offices have the new division in their organizational structure. The change has increased the emphasis and visibility of the minerals program, provided a higher level of management attention, and improved communications with industry, the public and other interest groups. The new divisions are primarily comprised of former MMS employees and mineral specialists already in the organization.

Mineral Records

Mineral records kept by the former regional office of the MMS are now under the jurisdiction of the Deputy State Director for Mineral Resources in the State Office. However, access to the mineral records will remain in the Casper BLM office for the foreseeable future. Eventually the records will be more widely accessible. In the future the records will be automated and will be available in a microfiche format at the four district offices as well as the State Office.

Mineral Leasing Receipts

Wyoming received \$167.8 million in mineral leasing receipts from BLM in fiscal year 1982. Wyoming led all states for the second half with \$83.7 million. Payment was made to 23 mineral producing states.

The mineral leasing receipts represent 50 percent of all mineral leasing rents, royalties and bonuses collected within the state by the federal government. Oil and gas leasing accounts for the bulk of the receipts, however, included are receipts from the leasing of coal, geothermal, phosphate, potash, sodium, sulphur and other minerals.

Coal

The second round of coal activity planning in the Powder River and Green River-Hams Fork Coal Production Regions is well underway. The regional coal teams in both regions have met several times to discuss expressions of interest, tract delineation, tract profiles, tract ranking factors, regional leasing level ranges, land use planning and EIS alternatives. Lease offerings are scheduled for June 1984 for the Green River-Hams Fork and August 1984 for the Powder River Coal Production Region.



Range

Range

Grazing Fee Lowered

There was good news in 1983 for livestock operators who graze their animals on BLM lands. Grazing fees were reduced by \$0.46 per animal unit month (the amount of forage consumed by one cow in one month). This was a reflection on lower prices paid to livestock operators for beef and increases in production costs. The new fee is \$1.40 per animal unit month.

Grazing fees for BLM administered lands are set by a formula incorporated in the 1978 Public Rangelands Improvement Act. The fee was established by Congress on a trial basis through 1985.

Rangeland Stewardship Program

Innovative range management is the way ranchers and land managers are describing the newest program designed to give landowners more control in management of public lands. It is not a federal or a state run program but a cooperative effort between the Bureau of Land Management and other federal agencies, the State of Wyoming and the individual rancher.

There are five criteria for this stewardship program: 1) The area should be used by and partially owned by someone who makes a living from the land. 2) The area should provide a mixture of land ownership patterns, preferably combining private, BLM and Forest Service lands or state lands. 3) Participants must be willing to cooperate with other land management agencies and to work at the program. 4) The area should be representative of land ownership patterns, range conditions and multiple use demands common to the State of Wyoming. 5) The area should provide a reasonable expectation of improving rangeland conditions or maintaining existing conditions.

There are no time limits for any stewardship agreement. When a stewardship area has been agreed upon specific practices and programs are put into writing so everyone understands each others' responsibilities. When ranches are sold or transferred, the new owner is not obligated to continue the stewardship agreement.

The primary importance of this program is that it gives local operators more control in managing the public lands. It will permit them to try new approaches to livestock management and the flexibility to change as conditions warrant. All parties involved will learn and grow from this program.

Grazing Regulations

BLM has proposed shorter and simpler grazing regulations, incorporating many suggestions received as a result of a call published in the Federal Register for public comment on the existing regulations.

The revised regulations provide more incentive for operators to make investments in range and habitat improvements on their public land grazing allotments. The regulations allow the operator to hold title to removable physical improvements such as fencing, water tanks, etc.

It is anticipated the proposed regulations will be final in November.



Operations

Operations

Aviation

1983 brought expedited travel to BLM employees throughout the state with a Cessna 414 Chancellor. BLM has contracted the airplane from the Department of the Interior's Office of Aircraft Services. The Cessna, which accommodates six passengers, does not fly on a regular schedule but rather on an as-needed basis. The savings in contracting the Cessna as opposed to chartering a comparable aircraft is \$95 per flight hour.

Sign Shop

BLM's sign shop in Rawlins is one of two Bureauwide. It provides specialty, location and directional signs for BLM offices in Wyoming, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Alaska and the Eastern States Office.

In fiscal year 1982, four employees produced 8,211 major signs in the Rawlins Sign Shop. Of those, 322 were considered minor signs such as name plates and name tags. The remaining 7,248 were major signs.

Cadastral Survey

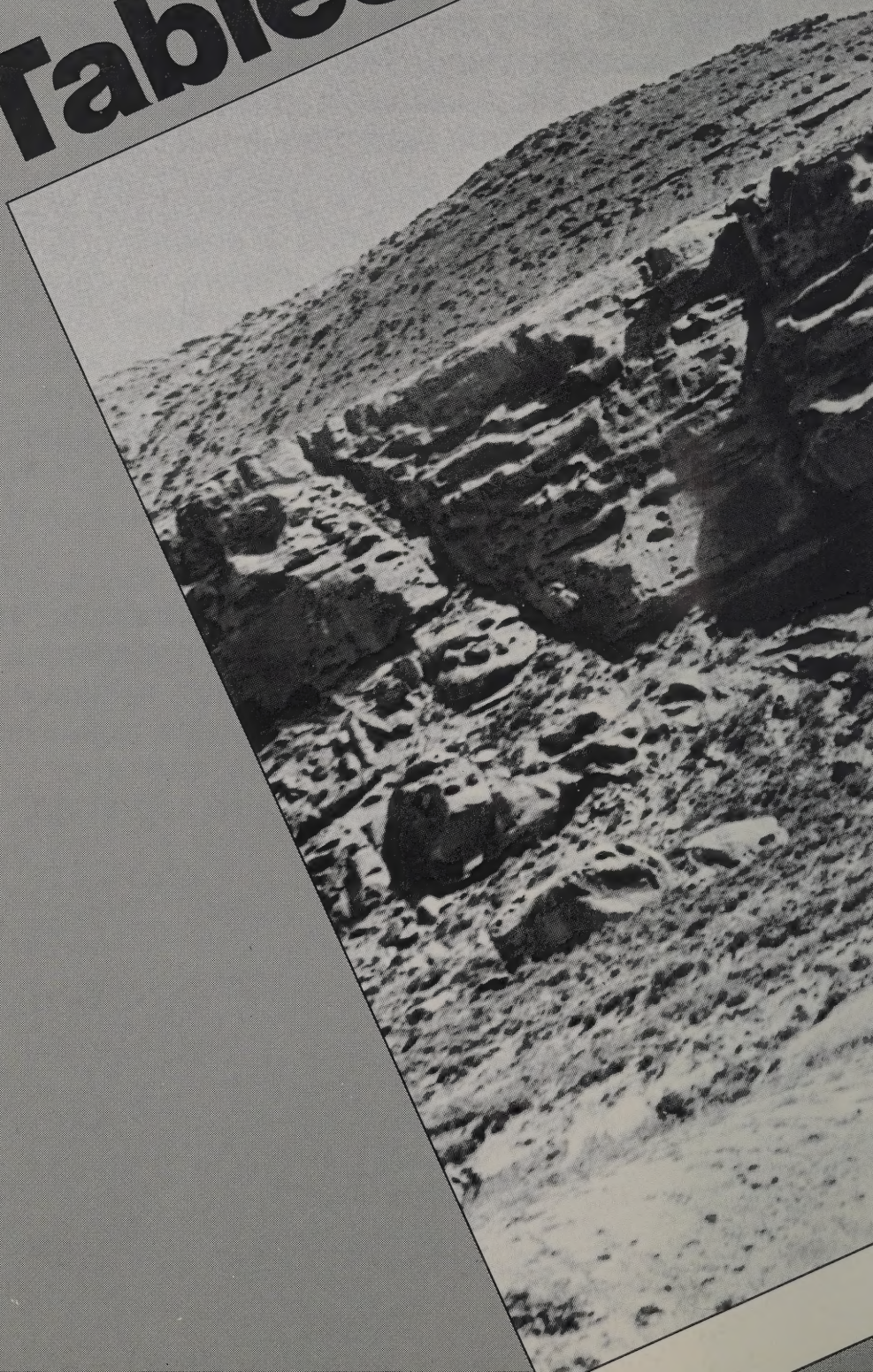
Six hundred twenty seven miles of public lands were surveyed in fiscal year 1982 by BLM's Branch of Cadastral Survey. In addition, 1,337 monuments or brass caps were placed which mark the corners of each section of land. The monuments replace the wood and stone corner markers that were originally used, some dating back to 1870s.

Cadastral survey identifies and records the legal description of the public lands. It creates original boundary lines (in the standard township-range-sectional system), recovers original stone corners, replaces them with brass cap monuments and reestablishes those which have been lost, and prepares survey plats for a permanent record of land status.

Appraisals

Approximately 800 appraisals were completed in Wyoming during fiscal year 1982. Appraisals are done for public land sales, exchanges, easements, linear and non-linear rights-of-way and trespass cases. Sand, gravel, building stone, and other salable or leasable minerals are also appraised.

Tables





**TABLE 1. Lands
Administered by Federal
Agencies in Wyoming**

Agency	Acreage	Percent of Federal Land in Wyoming	Percent of Total State Land*
Bureau of Land Management	17,793,173 **	59	28
Forest Service	9,198,315	30	14
National Park Service	2,368,967	8	3
Bureau of Reclamation	973,898	3	1
Fish & Wildlife Service	40,495	—	—
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,000	—	—
Department of Defense	15,661	—	—
Other Federal Agencies	1,612	—	—
TOTAL	30,393,121		46 ***

* Area of Wyoming is 62,664,960 acres (including Yellowstone Park), of which 455,040 acres are inland water.

** This figure reflects the results of the land status inventory completed by BLM in 1977.

*** Compare with percentage administered by federal government in other states: Alaska 96.4%; California 45%; Colorado 36%; Idaho 63.7%; Montana 29.6%; Nevada 86.5%; Oregon 52.3%; and Utah 66.2%.

TABLE 2. Lands Administered by BLM in Wyoming (Acres)

District Resource Area	Public Lands*	Total Geographic Area Within Administrative Boundaries
Worland	3,157,274	7,906,782
Cody	1,006,053	
Grass Creek	997,265	
Washakie	1,153,956	
Rawlins	6,218,908	18,596,210
Lander	2,197,526	
Divide	1,390,841	
Overland	1,360,841	
Medicine Bow	1,269,700	
Rock Springs	5,804,853	14,597,872
Pinedale	924,699	
Kemmerer	1,633,130	
Big Sandy	2,004,024	
Salt Wells	1,243,000	
Casper	2,612,138	20,890,552
Buffalo	829,350	
Platte River	1,418,297	
Newcastle	364,489	
TOTAL	17,793,173 **	61,991,416

* Does not include approximately 500,000 acres of other federal land administered by BLM. Administration of minor BLM areas along state boundaries is exchanged with BLM offices in other states (and vice versa) for ease of accessibility.

** This figure reflects the results of the land status inventory completed by BLM in 1977.

TABLE 3. BLM Public Land Status Payments-In-Lieu of Taxes

This table details public lands currently administered by the Bureau of Land Management. The second column identifies lands that were not on the tax rolls at the time of conveyance to the United States and are not entitled to lieu of taxes payment. Column 3 is the total acreage by county that is applicable to payments-in-lieu of taxes. Column 4 shows the payment each county received for BLM lands within its boundaries.

County	Public Land Statistics	Non-Entitlement Acreage	Entitlement Acreage	BLM In-Lieu Payments
Albany	303,116		303,116	\$ 178,481
Big Horn	1,133,506	22,011	1,111,495	215,978
Campbell	236,067		236,067	147,104
Carbon	2,080,550	41,400	2,039,150	249,447
Converse	144,186		144,186	67,519
Crook	153,312		153,312	59,285
Fremont	2,093,249	8,784	2,086,376	512,105
Goshen	26,737		26,737	18,819
Hot Springs	514,949		514,949	219,065
Johnson	511,503		511,503	131,587
Laramie	10,364		10,364	7,143
Lincoln	1,015,966		1,015,966	127,573
Natrona	1,452,861		1,452,861	899,568
Niobrara	124,245		124,245	85,003
Park	570,548	1,506	569,042	71,429
Platte	82,127		82,127	56,219
Sheridan	50,730		50,730	24,798
Sublette	12,538,478	13,402	1,252,076	108,670
Sweetwater	4,514,065	216,967	4,297,098	814,775
Teton	9,738		9,738	998
Uinta	538,775	9,480	529,295	405,903
Washakie	928,476		928,476	294,065
Weston	76,431		76,431	28,652
TOTAL	29,109,979	313,550	17,525,340	\$4,724,186

**TABLE 4. Federal
Mineral Reserves on
Private Lands**

County	Acres
Albany	571,265.50
Big Horn	110,017.71
Campbell	2,125,459.73
Carbon	475,765.23
Converse	1,216,057.15
Crook	371,239.01
Fremont	347,125.63
Goshen	209,754.08
Hot Springs	237,678.59
Johnson	1,167,557.51
Laramie	166,974.50
Lincoln	115,737.84
Natrona	1,275,191.04
Niobrara	622,237.49
Park	340,751.93
Platte	319,206.54
Sheridan	641,520.13
Sublette	386,247.79
Sweetwater	74,416.43
Teton	40,850.40
Uinta	100,703.68
Washakie	209,136.85
Weston	505,808.26
TOTAL	11,630,703.02

TABLE 5. Wyoming BLM Receipts by Source (\$000's)

Fiscal Year	Mineral Leases & Permits	Sales of Land	Sales of Timber & Materials	Grazing Leases, Licenses, & Permits	Other*	Grand Total
1982	408,458	167	437	3,138	1,346	413,548
1981	247,563	124	72	3,743	19,905	271,407
1980	230,125	197	467	3,558	15,175	249,522
1979	153,048	46	79	2,892	24,843	180,908
1978	138,358	36	66	2,440	20,355	161,255
1977	117,943	111	21	2,598	17,853	138,526

*Includes fees and commissions, rights-of-way, rent of land and other sources.

TABLE 6. Allocation of BLM Receipts to State of Wyoming (\$)

Fiscal Year	Mineral Leases and Permits	Sale of Land and Timber	Grazing Leases, Licenses and Permits		Grand Total
			Sec. 3	Sec. 15	
1982	148,990,982	49,019	332,209	542,336	149,914,546
1981	118,426,836	26,619	305,948	555,204	119,314,607
1980	115,062,500	13,309	195,918	554,345	115,826,072
1979	76,523,544	14,016	250,272	445,446	77,233,278
1978	69,179,000	57,495	215,069	359,742	69,811,306
1977	58,971,000	32,835	293,648	381,339	59,678,822

**TABLE 7. Selected
Statistics for Nebraska
(FY)**

Type of Statistic	Nebraska 82
Public Land (Acres)	8,687
Mineral Leases and Permits	842,687
Sale of Land, Timber and Materials	—
Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	2,334
Fees and Commissions	—
Rights-of-Way	—
Rent of Land	33,810
TOTAL	887,518
Allocation of Receipts to State (in dollars)	
Mineral Leases and Permits	\$220,248
Sale of Land, Timber and Materials	
Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	1,167
TOTAL	\$221,415
Range (estimated use)	
Operators (number)	40
Cattle and Horses (number)	105
Sheep and Goats (number)	—
Animal Unit Months Used*	1,324
Area Under Lease (acres)	3,185
Annual Rental (dollars)	\$2,463

*Animal Unit Month (AUM). The forage required to sustain a mature cow or its equivalent for one month.

**TABLE 8. Operating
Budget (FY)**

Activity	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
Management of Lands & Resources					
Mineral Management					
Energy	3,621,000	3,621,000	6,447,000	4,276,000	5,547,000
Non-Energy	534,000	504,000	585,000	722,000	615,000
Lands and Realty Operations	1,724,000	1,577,000	1,390,000	1,598,000	2,107,000
Forest Management	389,000	424,000	435,000	436,000	328,000
Range Management	3,057,000	3,151,000	3,451,000	4,018,000	3,695,000
Recreation Management	582,000	726,000	631,000	802,000	804,000
Soil, Water, Air Management	810,000	1,216,000	1,243,000	1,265,000	1,288,000
Wildlife Management	988,000	1,117,000	1,300,000	1,090,000	1,150,000
Fire Management	303,000	175,000	225,000	226,000	220,000
Planning	554,000	673,000	840,000	474,000	638,000
Data Management	108,000	197,000	179,000	187,000	226,000
Cadastral Survey	373,000	445,000	400,000	435,000	479,000
Law Enforcement	20,000	31,000	55,000	66,000	101,000
General Administration	2,780,000	2,695,000	2,600,000	2,150,000	1,985,000
Equal Employment Opportunity			145,000	110,000	98,000
Subtotal	\$15,843,000	\$16,552,000	\$19,926,000	\$17,855,000	\$19,281,000

TABLE 8. (continued)

Construction and Maintenance					
Building Construction	76,000	4,000	114,000	0	0
Recreation Construction		12,000	0	0	0
Transportation Construction	765,000	193,000	381,000	135,000	0
Land and Easement Acquisition	137,000	187,000	194,000	200,000	175,000
Building Maintenance	115,000	140,000	134,000	156,000	175,000
Recreation Maintenance	176,000	196,000	216,000	208,000	207,000
Transportation Maintenance	235,000	219,000	240,000	245,000	270,000
Range Improvement	861,000	965,000	1,497,000	1,863,000	1,811,000
Subtotal	\$2,365,000	\$1,916,000	\$2,776,000	\$2,807,000	\$2,638,000
TOTAL	\$18,208,000	\$18,468,000	\$22,702,000	\$20,662,000	\$21,919,000

TABLE 9. Work Force Profile

Position Type	State Office		Worland		Rawlins		Rock Springs		Casper	
	Perm	Other	Perm	Other	Perm	Other	Perm	Other	Perm	Other
Managerial	17		10		11		14		13	
Professional	104	1	57		84	1	89		77	2
Technical	39	3	13	1	15	1	12	2	17	2
Clerical	85	19	12	1	19	1	21	6	26	1
Trades & Craft	4		3		9		13	2	2	
TOTAL	249	23	95	2	138	3	149	10	135	5

**TABLE 10. Land Patents
Issued**

Type	FY 82	
	Number	Acres
Sec. 203 FLPMA	2	26
Desert Land	—	—
Homestead	—	—
Recreation and Public Purposes	—	—
Public Sale	2	64
Mineral	16	2,588
State Indemnity Selection	—	—
State School Land Grants	—	—
Exchanges	3	263
Indian Allotments	17	453
Reclamation Sales	—	—
TOTAL	40	3,394

**TABLE 11. Temporary
Land Use Permits in Force
(FY 82)**

District	Total Number	Total Acres	Total Rent
Worland	24	231	\$785
Rawlins	25	229	10
Rock Springs	12	52	600
Casper	28	199	924
TOTAL	89	711	\$2,319

**TABLE 12. Lands
Casework (FY 82)**

	New Or Reactivated	Closed	Pending
Homesteads	—	—	—
Native Allotments	13	17	5
Mining Patents	13	10	55
State Grants	—	—	—
Desert Lands	14	11	21
Recreation and Public Purposes	63	9	71
Rights-of-Way	1,447	1,741	295
Non-Mineral Leases	41	53	7
Non-Mineral Permits	—	—	—
Public Sales	—	—	—
Public Sales ('64 Act)	14	6	16
Exchanges	14	9	20
Other	7	6	12
Withdrawals	8	18	3
Restoration and Revocations	33	39	4
TOTAL	1,667	1,919	509

**TABLE 13. Mining
Claims Filed for
Recordation (FY 82)**

Month	Number
October	1,149
November	471
December	407
January	263
February	495
March	192
April	324
May	121
June	247
July	255
August	316
September	632
TOTAL	4,872

**TABLE 14. Simultaneous
Oil & Gas Filings**

Year	No. Of Offers Filed	No. Of Parcels Filed On	Average No. Of Filings Per Month	Other Filings			
				Open Land Applications	Competitive Leases	Lease Segregations	Assignments
1982	819,186	3,160	136,531	276	127	321	17,638
1981	1,630,645	1,290	271,774	657	153	346	19,031
1980	1,151,427	917	383,809	195	59	300	2,835
1979	2,501,903	2,491	208,408	364	105	326	13,224
1978	2,096,930	2,665	184,000	254	107	545	15,384

**TABLE 15. Resume of
Simultaneous Oil and Gas
Results (Calendar Year 82)**

Filings by Month	Parcels Filed On	No. of Offers In Drawing
January	486	246,083
February	—	—
March	499	103,136
April	—	—
May	479	93,407
June	—	—
July	595	137,901
September	593	118,626
November	508	120,033
TOTAL	3,160	819,186 *

* This figure reflects the total number of acceptable filings.

**TABLE 16. Public
Service Copywork
(FY 82)**

	Number	Dollars
Miscellaneous		7,023
Survey Plats	8,917	9,623
Field Notes	25,977	6,494
Patents	5,226	4,614
Status Plats	25,162	38,642
Serial Pages	30,249	6,862
Case Files	77,597	19,399
Oil & Gas Simo Lists and Results	21,207	163,372
Microfiche (Mining Claims and Simo) Paper Copies	6,026	6,026
Overlays (Land Status Maps)		
Mining Claim Maps	87	137
Misc. Signed Certified Documents	11,480	4,673
State Maps	671	3,355
Land & Mineral Quads	9,682	19,047
Public Land User Maps	5,928	5,928
Microfiche (Mining Claims and Simo)	6,026	6,026
Mining Claim Case Files	1,262	316
TOTAL	235,497	301,537

TABLE 17. Mineral Leases in Effect on BLM Public and Acquired Lands (FY)

Year	Oil and Gas		Coal		Sodium & Phosphate		TOTAL	
	Lease	Acreage	Lease	Acreage	Lease	Acreage	Lease	Acreage
1982	36,044	26,132,176	85	255,853	55	100,272	36,184	26,488,301
1981	35,673	24,598,336	106	232,492	54	89,914	35,833	24,920,742
1980	38,528	23,774,362	96	214,843	59	99,746	38,683	24,088,951
1979	45,506	24,583,670	96	214,843	59	99,746	45,661	25,398,259

TABLE 18. Issued Oil and Gas Leases (FY)

Note: Competitive leases are required if the lands are included in a known geologic structure. Noncompetitive leases are for "open" lands where no interest has presumably been shown. Noncompetitive leases also include the "simultaneous" drawing of offers for leases which have been relinquished or have expired.

Type of Lease		Number	Acreage	Return (\$)
1982	Competitive	124	20,173	5,100,093
	Non-Competitive	3,219	2,966,835	74,260,735 *
	TOTAL	3,343	2,987,008	79,360,828
1981	Competitive	153	29,422	8,673,184
	Non-Competitive	1,413	2,109,916	18,595,266 *
	TOTAL	1,566	2,139,338	27,268,450
1980	Competitive	59	12,710	5,670,402
	Non-Competitive	512	503,885	3,736,635 *
	TOTAL	571	516,595	9,407,037
1979	Competitive	100	24,903	2,234,329
	Non-Competitive	2,636	2,258,804	27,267,931 *
	TOTAL	2,736	2,283,707	29,502,260
1978	Competitive	62	9,042	1,654,686
	Non-Competitive	2,998	2,265,461	23,234,761 *
	TOTAL	3,060	2,274,503	24,889,447 *

*Includes filing fee with each "simultaneous" application and annual rent per acre for first year.

TABLE 19. Leasable Mineral Production, Value and Royalty From Public and Acquired Lands Within Wyoming

Mineral	FY	Production	Value	Royalty
Oil and Condensate (barrels)	82	69,427,471	\$2,087,339,044	\$254,512,214
	81	69,090,070	2,061,435,952	235,190,031
	80	71,519,364	1,404,294,846	174,579,299
	79	76,000,299	823,667,865	104,078,659
Natural Gas (MCF)	82	212,512,199	584,643,202	72,359,411
	81	193,336,599	475,056,926	58,852,806
	80	208,032,628	345,456,248	42,390,030
	79	194,431,131	244,281,509	29,799,640
Gasoline & Liquid Gas (gallons)	82	60,952,570	37,800,717	1,916,166
	81	55,118,843	30,154,557	1,563,176
	80	63,579,176	28,368,092	1,379,764
	79	89,089,244	8,558,416	921,810
Coal (tons)	82	55,834,635	699,263,202	23,562,078
	81	51,800,000	520,000,000	16,785,000
	80	36,130,862	304,746,633	8,804,557
	79	32,352,129	255,694,702	7,621,424
Sulfur (tons)	82	2,264,784	461,590	18,563
	81	353,111	638,032	23,075
	80	513,714	505,903	17,660
	79	292,367	302,463	10,614

TABLE 19. (continued)

Phosphate (tons)*	82	0	0	0
	81	0	0	0
	80	0	0	0
	79	0	0	0
Sodium (tons)	82	1,874,812	4,798,182	238,949
	81	2,100,300	152,405,721	7,631,760
	80	1,895,157	130,401,322	6,469,595
	79	2,965,640	179,053,194	8,902,661
TOTAL	82	Not Applicable	\$3,414,305,937	\$352,607,381
	81	Not Applicable	3,239,691,188	\$320,045,848
	80	Not Applicable	2,213,773,044	233,640,905
	79	Not Applicable	1,511,588,149	151,334,808

*There currently are phosphate leases, however, there is no production on them at this time.

**TABLE 20. Miscellaneous
Oil and Gas Actions and
Abandonments Approved**

	Wyoming			Nebraska		
	80	81	82	80	81	82
Applications for Permit to Drill	1,316	1,334	1,418	8	8	5
Geophysical Notices of Intent	362	464	365	0	0	0
Approved Geophysical Notices of Compliance	233	360	435	0	0	0
Subsequent Plans of Development	0	274	395	0	2	0
Sundry Notices	—	—	2,813	—	—	0
Oil and Gas Tracts Evaluated	—	—	1,400	—	—	6
Known Geologic Structures (KGSs) Evaluated	—	—	200	—	—	6

**TABLE 21. Oil and Gas
Status Summary (Part 1)**

Land Category	Number of Holes	Producible and Service Completions					
		Active		Shut-In		Input & Disposal	Total Complete
		Oil	Gas	Oil	Gas		
Public	11,247	7,373	1,416	124	427	2,532	11,872
Acquired	69	54	5	1	0	10	70
Indian	726	509	108	6	9	131	763
TOTAL	12,042	7,936	1,529	131	436	2,673	12,705

(Part 2)

Land Category	New Holes Drilling		All Other Holes Not Plugged and Abandoned	Holes Plugged & Abandoned	Total Holes
	Active	Suspended			
Public	345	11	2,592	11,653	25,848
Acquired	2	0	24	127	222
Indian	16	1	92	467	1,302
TOTAL	363	12	2,708	12,247	27,372

**TABLE 22. Agreements
in Effect**

	Land Category	Unitization		Communication Approved	Other Approved
		Exploratory	Secondary		
Wyoming	Federal	106	342	1,153	36
Nebraska	Federal	1	0	4	0
Wyoming	Indian	3	3	18	0
Nebraska	Indian	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 23. Mineral
Lease Management Status**

Land Category	Producing				Nonproducing		Total	
	Actual		Allocated		Number	Acreage	Number	Acreage
	Number	Acreage	Number	Acreage				
Public	3,557	2,046,224	1,123	474,680	26,763	19,659,831	31,443	22,180,735
Acquired	51	17,209	16	3,986	282	100,467	349	121,662
Indian	102	56,611	1	80	927	426,487	1,030	483,178
Total	3,710	2,120,044	1,140	478,446	27,972	20,186,785	32,822	22,785,575

**TABLE 24. Miscellaneous
Cost Action and Statistics**

	Wyoming	Nebraska
Coal Leases	113	0
Public Acreage	250,699	0
Acquired Acreage	240	0
Indian Acreage	0	0
Producing Leases	24	0
Active Leases	34	0
Coal Mines*	42	0
Tracts Sold**	6	0
Tons	1.2 billion	0

* Forty-five percent of the top 40 mines in the United States are located in Wyoming.

** Wyoming's coal industry has progressed into one of the leading producers in the nation. Six tracts of federal land containing an estimated 1.2 billion tons of coal were sold in the state of Wyoming in the two largest coal lease sales in the history of the United States in April and October of 1982.

TABLE 25. Miscellaneous Mineral Lease Management Statistics in Wyoming (1982)

	Leases	Acreage	Active Mines	Producing Mines
Bentonite	2	320.00	1	—
Uranium	1	2,560.00	—	1
Sodium	50	77,624.46	—	5
Phosphate	9	12,817.24	0	0
Sand and Gravel	11	466.06	—	2

TABLE 26. Grazing Summary (Grazing Fee Year 1982*)

District	Number of Operators	Total Authorized Active Use in AUMs			Total Active Preference in AUMs
		Cattle	Sheep	Horses	
Worland	474	223,303	57,240	2,846	335,539
Rawlins	595	491,814	180,542	3,789	748,156
Rock Springs	486	268,472	129,043	3,672	556,179
Casper	1,257	259,251	79,867	327	341,414
TOTAL	2,812	1,242,840	446,692	10,634	1,981,288

*Grazing fee year runs March 1 through February 28.

TABLE 27. Allotment Management Plans

District	Number of Plans	BLM Acreage
Worland	34	629,632
Rawlins	27	982,049
Rock Springs	46	2,863,400
Casper	10	150,896
TOTAL	117	4,625,977

TABLE 28. Range Improvements

Type of Investment	Completed Fy 82	Completed To Date
Vegetation Manipulation* (acres)	1,700	368,069
Fences (miles)	26	4,774
Reservoirs	14	2,491
Springs	13	319
Wells	20	639

* Sagebrush spraying, plowing and seeding to increase production of grass for both stabilization and forage.

**TABLE 29. Wyoming
Wild Horse Inventory by
BLM District**

District	79	80	81	82
Rawlins	3,486	3,442	3,932	4,318
Rock Springs	6,129	6,068	5,470	4,638
Worland	533	658	708	828
Casper	250	—	—	—
TOTAL	10,398	10,168	10,110	9,784

**TABLE 30. Wyoming
Wild Horse Removal and
Adoption (FY 82)**

District	Gathered			Adopted		
	1980	1981	1982	1980	1981	1982
Worland	—	—	27	—	—	—
Rawlins	255	474	292	—	—	—
Rock Springs	1,176	2,385	2,330	1,202	1,168	845
Casper	252	22	—	—	—	—
WYOMING TOTAL	1,683	2,881	2,649	*1,202	1,168	845
Colorado	351	147	—	—	90	56
Montana	25	100	—	—	—	—
Omaha	—	—	—	—	498	502
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	290	237
Texas	—	—	—	—	225	228
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	60
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	98
Wisconsin	—	—	—	—	—	50
TOTAL	**2,059	**3,128	**2,649	—	2,271	2,076

* Animals adopted out-of-state through other distribution centers not included.

** Total includes privately owned animals gathered.

TABLE 31. Timber Products and Vegetative Disposals (FY)

	Saw Timber		Fuel Wood		Post/Poles		Christmas Trees	
	Volume (MBF)*	Value \$	Volume (cords)	Value \$	Volume (MBF)*	Value \$	Volume (number)	Value \$
83 (est.)	10,923	81,750	9,050	32,580	500	10,000	3,000	7,500
82	6,147	44,782	8,020	29,046	439	8,898	2,844	5,245
81	5,792	79,923	7,350	16,542	210	4,875	2,437	2,980
80	3,423	44,310	8,220	16,136	275	7,164	3,427	3,722
79	2,504	67,202	4,684	10,980	262	5,700	2,468	2,468

* MBF: thousand board feet.

TABLE 32. Forest Development

	Tree Planting Acres	Precommercial Thinning Acres	Site Improvement Acres	Seeding Acres
83 (est.)	120	125	400	30
82	251	201	347	20
81	246	72	460	10

TABLE 33. Estimated Area And Producing Capacity of Forest

District	Woodland Acres	Commercial Acres*	Total Acres	Commercial Standing Volume MBF**	Annual Harvest In MBF***
Worland	33,000	31,000	64,000	128,000	900
Rawlins	53,000	50,000	103,000	245,000	2,100
Rock Springs	64,000	65,000	129,000	385,000	2,500
Casper	61,000	64,000	125,000	210,000	1,200
TOTAL	211,000	210,000	421,000	968,000	6,700

* Forest land capable of producing 20 cubic feet of wood fiber an acre a year.

** "MBF" stands for thousand board feet of growing stock.

*** Harvested annually on a sustained yield basis in accordance with multiple-use requirements.

TABLE 34. Limitations of Harvest Activities on Commercial Forest Lands

Type of Limitation	Partial Limitation (Acres)	Total Limitation (Acres)
Wildlife	65,878	8,542
Streamside	1,717	5,525
Watershed	11,477	538
Scenic	5,828	529
Recreation	5,306	1,681
Topographic	2,238	14,423
Research, Natural	—	8,186
Other	4,829	4,687
Total Partial	97,273	44,111
Total Limitations	44,111	
No Limitations	68,164	
TOTAL	209,548	

TABLE 35. Big Game Population Using Public Lands (FY estimate)

District	White-Tail Deer	Mule Deer	Antelope	Elk	Moose	Bighorn Sheep	Black Bear
Worland	600	30,000	6,000	8,000	100	50	200
Rawlins	530	77,800	87,000	11,000	150	1,100	75
Rock Springs	30	51,500	35,500	8,830	2,402	—	165
Casper	4,988	18,209	23,327	1,943	—	5	20
TOTAL	6,148	177,509	151,827	29,773	2,652	1,155	460
STATEWIDE*	51,500	314,200	217,500	64,734	7,627	3,815	2,100

*Based on Wyoming Game & Fish Department estimates covering total state big-game populations.

TABLE 36. Fisheries Habitat By District

District	Stream Miles	Pond, Lake, Reservoir Surface Acres
Worland	302	9,900
Rawlins	600	2,075
Rock Springs	1,500	11,388
Casper	123	2,602
TOTAL	2,525	25,965

TABLE 37. Wildlife Habitat Management Plan (HMP) Statistics

District	HMPs Developed	HMPs Implemented	Terrestrial Acres (000 acres)	Aquatic Surface Acres	Stream Miles
Worland	2	2	978	800	0
Rawlins	8	5	1,252	40	36
Rock Springs	6	4	1,111	0	256
Casper	2	2	59	500	15
TOTAL	18	13	3,400	1,340	307

TABLE 38. Estimated Annual Recreation Visits to Public Lands (FY 82)

Type of Use	Developed Sites	Undeveloped Sites	Other Areas	Total
Winter Sports	500	8,800	49,100	58,400
Water Sports	15,500	34,100	9,400	59,000
Fishing	200,000	220,000	160,000	580,000
Camping	70,000	120,000	25,000	215,000
Hunting	17,000	108,000	362,000	487,000
Picnicking	253,800	294,600	29,100	577,500
Sightseeing	402,400	11,000,000	29,000,000	40,402,400
TOTAL	959,200	11,785,500	29,634,600	42,379,300

NOTE: Due to the decline of the energy industry in Wyoming and the resultant out migration from the state, visitor use declined an estimated 1% during 1982.

TABLE 39. Cadastral Survey Accomplishments* on Public Lands

	Miles of Survey 82	Monuments
Accomplished FY 82	627	1,337
Acceptable surveys accomplished to date	170,911	353,836
Balance remaining to be done	193,679	395,286

*Mile and monument figures have been used in recent years as units for measuring workload and accomplishment. Areas are much less descriptive of actual accomplishments. For example, 640 acres would be reported whether only the exterior boundaries of a section were surveyed or the section was subdivided into 40-acre tracts.

TABLE 40. BLM Road System*

District	Miles of Road on BLM Lands	Total Miles of Road in Transportation Plan	Miles Maintained** FY 81
Worland	950	1,419	234
Rawlins	1,887	2,485	361
Rock Springs	1,042	1,351	349
Casper	705	1,963	23
TOTAL	4,584	7,218	967

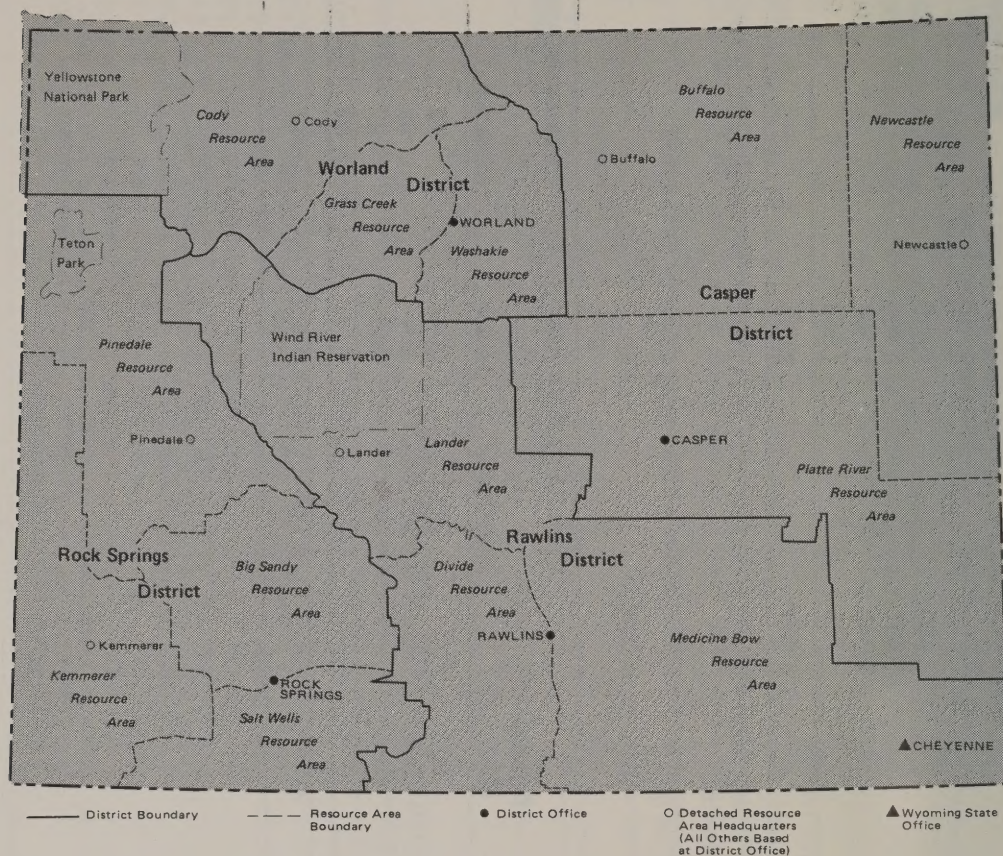
* Includes some primary, secondary and county roads because BLM is required to tie into federal or state road systems.

** BLM roads are normally maintained under a three-year cycle or as needed.

TABLE 41. Transportation Plan Requiring Easements as of January 1, 1983

District	Private Miles	Easements Required		Easements Acquired	
		Number	Miles	Number	Miles
Worland	204	224	204	70	72
Rawlins	504	541	504	96	108
Rock Springs	205	107	205	63	50
Casper	1,219	1,266	1,219	52	36
TOTAL	2,132	2,138	2,132	281	266

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FTS 328-2326

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James H. O'Connor, DSD
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Casper District

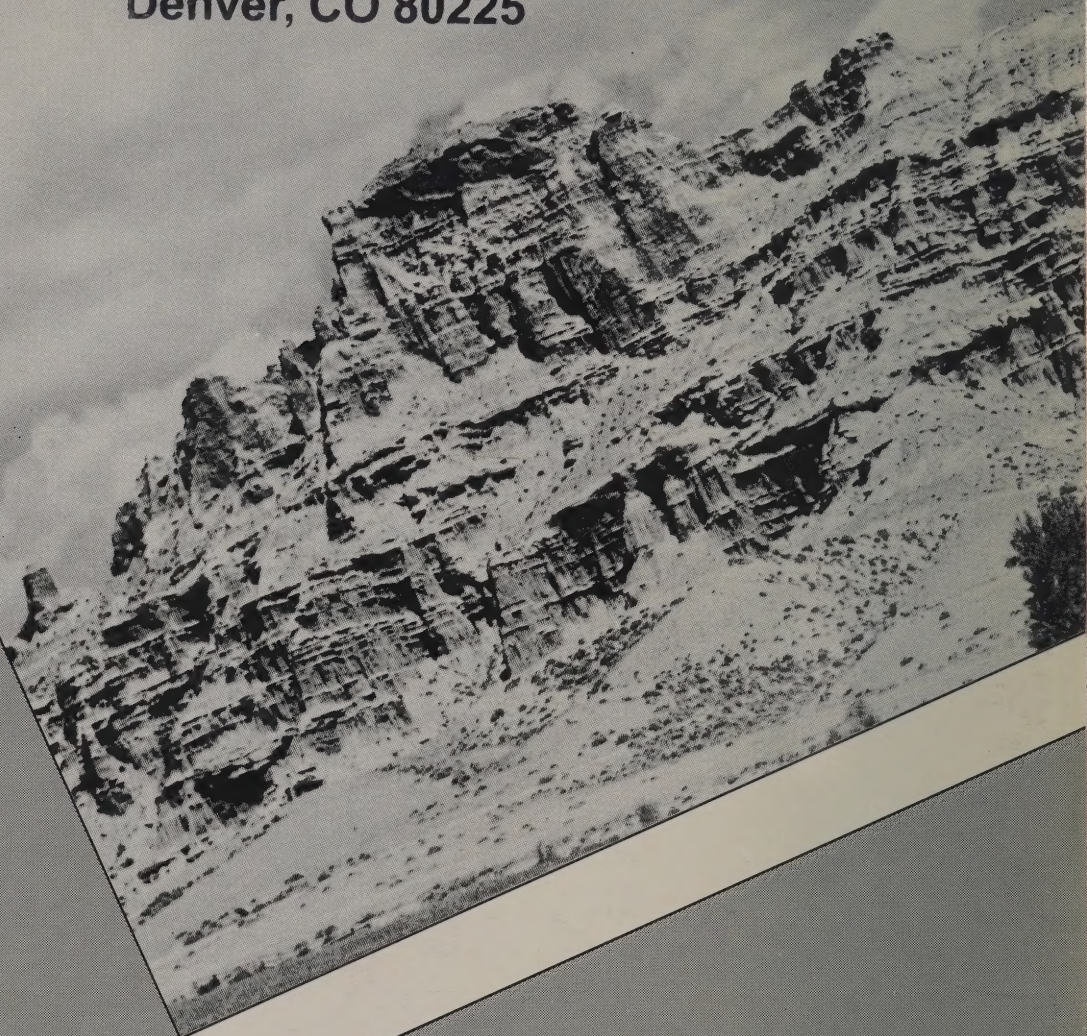
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